

A NEW CALIFORNIAN PSEUDOCHAMA

BY A. M. STRONG

PSEUDOCHAMA GRANTI, new species. Pl. 8, figs. 6, 7.

Upper valve nearly circular, flattened, the umbone spiraling counter clock-wise; sculptured with quite regular, low, concentric laminae, the spacing between which is about 0.5 mm. at the umbone, gradually increasing to about 1 mm. at the margin; the edges of the laminae very finely pleated, the plaits rising here and there to short spines, usually more numerous toward the margin and left side of the shell; under valve cup-shaped, the attachment being from a narrow area to half the area of the valve, sculptured with concentric laminae bearing grooved or folded spines which are much more prominent than those on the upper valve and spaced from 2 to 5 mm. apart in each direction, except near the umbo where they are smaller and more crowded; left side of the shell and spines pure white, right side tinted with rose, both inside and out; margin of valves smooth; hinge plate narrow, the edges of the processes finely serrated; muscle scars elongated. The diameter of the type is 20 mm.

Holotype: No. 5808; paratype No. 5808a, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., dredged in 20 fms. off the south side of Catalina Island, California. This species is quite common at Catalina Island, in from 15 to 30 fms. attached to living and dead shells, pebbles and other objects brought up by the dredge. Due to its sinistral growth it has been called a deep water variety of the shore form, *Pseudochama exogyra* Conrad, but it differs from that species in the well developed spines of the cup-shaped under valve, smaller size, and distinct color pattern. The species is named in honor of Dr. U. S. Grant of the faculty of the Geological Department of the University of California at Los Angeles, where additional paratypes have been deposited. Topotypes are in the Lowe collection and in that of the Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., No. 162131.